

*Can,*

*St. Lawrence Steam*

*T*

*Parr,*

*Navigation Co.*

CANADA:

THE

ST. LAWRENCE

AND

Saguenay Rivers,

FROM

QUEBEC TO HA! HA! BAY

AND

CHICOUTIMI.

---

Tourist in Canada! Do not omit to visit the Saguenay, where  
you will enjoy the grandest scenery on this continent.

---

1877.

Noyes, Snow & Co., Printers, Worcester, Mass., U. S. A.

# A WORD TO TOURISTS.

As the season approaches when pleasure-seekers and invalids endeavor to escape from the parched and dusty streets of cities to seek the invigorating breath of the sea breeze, they naturally ask the question, where shall we go? To which we would answer, Go to that Paradise of Travellers,

## THE SAGUENAY.

To reach the Saguenay, it is necessary first to reach Quebec, where, any day, except Sunday, the tourist can take a passage in one of the first-class boats named in the adjoining sheet.

## HOW TO REACH QUEBEC.

Travellers from Southern and South-Western States, coming through New York, will, at that point, have a choice of routes. All roads connecting with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, lead to Quebec. The Hudson River, Lakes George and Champlain to Rouse's Point, thence by rail to Montreal, is a pleasant route. But the shortest and most direct is that via Passumpsic R. R. running through the Connecticut and Passumpsic River Valleys, in sight of the White Mountains, affording an opportunity of visiting NEWPORT and seeing the charming LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG, connecting at Sherbrooke with the Grand Trunk R. R., and thence to Quebec or Montreal in five hours.

FROM BOSTON and vicinity: Either by Montreal and Boston Air Line, or Central Vermont R. R. Both lines run two Express Trains, daily, from the Lowell R. R. Depot through to Montreal; thence by Richelieu Company's Steamers or Grand Trunk R. R. to Quebec. Or, from Boston via Concord, Wells River and Sherbrooke, continuing by Grand Trunk R. R. to Quebec. From points east of Boston, take the Grand Trunk R. R. and connections direct to Quebec.

From the Western and North-western States tourists can proceed from Chicago either by the Grand Trunk Railway direct to Montreal, or by the Lakes to Niagara Falls and Lewiston. Thence by RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamers to Hamilton, Toronto and Kingston (descending the Rapids of the St. Lawrence by daylight), and on to Montreal and Quebec, connecting with the Steamers of the ST. LAWRENCE STEAM NAVIGATION CO., at the last named city.

## THE ST. LAWRENCE.

Whatever may be said of the other great rivers of the world, all travellers agree, that for *grandeur* and majesty none can approach the St. Lawrence. Why, it is a world in itself! Including the Lakes which naturally belong to this river, it possesses a coast line of over six thousand miles; the Cities, Towns and Villages, upon whose borders are counted by hundreds, and the vessels of all classes navigating its waters, by thousands. In contemplating the inland seas which feed it, the senses are bewildered at their immensity. In Niagara is exhibited the terrific and sublime to an extent not to be found elsewhere. The same water which leaps over the cataract, after reposing in Ontario's basin, glides past

Kingston and through the "Thousand Islands," and once again becomes turbulent in "The Rapids." In these, while dashing headlong forward, the imagination may make a faint attempt at estimating the strength and velocity of the current, as, shooting past an island, or a village, the eye has just time to see it approaching ahead, and to catch a last view of it astern, revealing another feature of this noble river. The Lakes, the Thousand Islands, and the Rapids being passed, the mind is allowed to contemplate the calm and the peaceful, as the placid waters flow past the many villages and towns between Montreal and Quebec, unbroken by rapid or other impediment.

Grand and interesting though all those scenes may be, they are as nothing compared to what lies before the tourist going further down. And to SEE the St. Lawrence, one must go below Quebec.

The traveller bound for the Saguenay and the Lower St. Lawrence, will have many objects of interest to note; among them, the first will be a view of Quebec and harbor, from the promenade deck, just after leaving the wharf. The view which now greets the eye is not surpassed anywhere. The harbor of Quebec has been likened to the celebrated Bay of Naples, and by many is said to surpass it in beauty. Surrounding this magnificent basin are Cape Diamond, with its citadel and frowning battlements; the city with its shining spires and domes, circled and guarded by its ramparts and bristling batteries. To the south, the undulating hills of Levis rise in terraces, crowned by a rising town, and stretching away for miles toward the borders of Maine. To the north, the fertile plains of Beauport, in the foreground, dotted with villages set in a frame-work of mountains, piled range upon range, until lost in the distance, they mingle with the sky. On the same shore the unique FALLS OF MONTMORENCY charm the beholder. Across the harbor, facing the falls, may be seen one of the Forts on the highest point in that direction. Between, lies the

## ISLE OF ORLEANS.

This Island is about twenty miles long, and from half a mile to five miles wide. It rises to a considerable elevation; at the end nearest Quebec, the high land is fully 350 feet above the water level. On it are six Catholic Churches and one Protestant, the latter being for the accommodation of visitors in summer. The total population of the island is between 6,000 and 7,000.

## GAP TOURMENT

is well seen as soon as the Isle of Orleans has been passed. It lies on the North Shore, and rises to an altitude of about 1,900 feet.

## GROSSE ISLE

is now in view, and claims a passing notice as being the Quarantine Station for Quebec, and the last resting place of many a poor emigrant who never succeeded in getting past it. In one grave lie buried 7,000 victims of the "Ship Fever" of 1847, and almost as many were claimed by the cholera of 1849.

Many islands are now passed, remarkable chiefly for their fertility and the great quantity of game which flocks to them in the season.

Bay St. Paul, to the North, guarded by the

## ISLE-AUX-COUDRES,

(Hazel Island), is remarkable for its rich iron mines. While the boat glides past those beautiful islands—some near by, some miles away—they serve to assist the mind in realizing the majestic proportions of the noble St. Lawrence, which now may be seen in all its attractiveness. But the grandest feature of all must not be omitted. From Cape Tourment to Murray Bay, a distance of over fifty miles, the left bank of the river presents one continuous panorama of the **WILDEST SCENERY** on this continent, only surpassed by the Saguenay. In fact it may be compared to Switzerland and the Rhine combined, only that it is as much grander as the mighty St. Lawrence is greater than that romantic stream.

Having feasted the senses for hours,

## MURRAY BAY

next claims attention. This is a favorite Summer resort; a primitive settlement resting amongst hills and mountains, possessing good sea bathing, and affording sport to the angler or rifleman. Here also is a valuable Mineral Spring, whose waters are highly recommended to invalids. There are some five or six good hotels in this place. What a contrast to the crowded watering places of the *Fashionable World*; here one can enjoy nature at her best, completely severed from the cares and turmoil of business.

## THE PILGRIM ISLANDS,

some ten miles below Murray Bay, consist of a remarkable group of rocks, which, from their height, are visible at a great distance. These islands, in summer, scarcely ever present to the beholder the same shape for an hour at a time; that beautiful phenomenon, "**THE MIRAGE**," seeming constantly to dwell about them. This may be due to refraction of the sun's rays, owing to the rocks being sparsely covered with vegetation.

## RIVIERE-DU-LOUP

is the next stopping place, and here connection is made with the

## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Tourists to or from the Atlantic States or Provinces, via Halifax or St. John, take or leave the boat here, as the case may be.

RIVIERE-DU-LOUP is one of the *favorite* Summer resorts, and whilst probably not as thronged as Cacouna, is frequented by many of the best families of both Montreal and Quebec. The site of the town of Fraserville (the name under which it is incorporated), is very beautiful; on a level plateau, at a considerable elevation, it commands a most extended view of the St. Lawrence, and the distant Laurentian Mountains. The Lover of Nature will enjoy the beautiful effect of a June or July sunset, as seen from here—when the sea-like river lies calmly at his feet, reflecting the distant azure mountains, just tip't with a golden glory.

"Cold must the heart be, and void of emotion,"

that would not melt under the influence of such a sight.

There are two very fine waterfalls at Riviere-du-Loup. The upper one can only be seen from the point of a rock jutting over it, on which not more than two



or three persons can venture at a time. The other, to be seen to advantage, should be viewed from the side of the river furthest from the village. The hotel accommodation is all that could be desired. **La Rochelle's** is not surpassed for comfort and cleanliness anywhere.

## CACOUNA

lies on the banks of the St. Lawrence, about seven miles from Riviere-du-Loup, and is the most popular of all the Canadian watering places. Its houses are comfortable, roads good, sidewalks broad and clean. Cabs and omnibuses are always on hand on the arrival of the boat, to convey passengers.

## ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

the largest hotel below Quebec, can accommodate upwards of 400 guests, and offers all the comforts of a first-class hotel. Mr. JAMES CREIGHTON, long and favorably known in connection with the St. Louis Hotel, Quebec, is the present lessee.

Leaving Riviere du-Loup wharf, the boat now turns her prow due North and steams for

## THE FAR-FAMED SAGUENAY,

the "Mecca" of all tourists. What sensations come crowding on the traveller as he feels that he is approaching that mysterious river! A run of twenty miles brings the boat to

## TADOUSAC.

where the great river loses itself in the greater.

This watering place has been selected by Lord Dufferin, Governor-General of Canada, for a summer retreat, and he has here erected a splendid residence. Here, also, is situated one of the Government fish-breeding establishments, whence millions of young salmon are annually distributed to stock the various rivers of the Dominion. But the scenery surrounding Tadousac! What words can do it justice? Mountain, Flood and Forest combine to make up one harmonious whole, grand beyond description.

## THE TADOUSAC HOTEL

affords every accommodation to be found in a first-class hotel, and the wearied traveller may here rest him or herself for a week amidst all the comforts of home.

From this point to Chicoutimi, a distance of about 100 miles, and the furthest place to which the boat goes, it may truthfully be said that not an inch of the way lacks in interest. At every turn of the boat—at every revolution of the paddles—some new attraction is discovered; here a placid bay, there a foaming cascade, tumbling over perpendicular rocks, a quarter of a mile at a leap. The sombre waters beneath, a thousand feet deep, and the equally sombre mountains above, towering to the clouds, all have their fascinations.

It is impossible within the limits of this short description to even name the many attractions of the river, but

## Capes Eternity and Trinity

claim a word. Guarding the entrance to Eternity Bay, these two promontories rise on either hand, the one to the height of 1,000 feet, and the other only a little less. And if the Saguenay possessed no other points of attraction, no traveller would regret having come to see them alone.

As HA! HA! BAY is reached and the boat glides across its land-locked waters, one thinks of boating, swimming, fishing, and a dozen inviting pastimes which here might be indulged in if time but permitted. But after a delay of a few hours, we go on and ascend the Saguenay farther still—as far as

## CHICOUTIMI.

Here Waterfalls, Lumber Mills, Trout and Salmon fishing are the attractions. We have reached the end of our voyage, however, and have to commence the return. We go over again all the glorious scenes which we had before enjoyed, and endeavor to stamp them on the memory, to be called up at some future time, as we would the likeness of a valued friend.

## QUEBEC.

The traveller, whose time will permit him, ought, on his return from the Saguenay, to take a rest at Quebec, where, any time which he may have to spare, can be profitably spent in seeing the many objects of interest which abound in and around the city.

The Churches, Picture Galleries, University with its magnificent Library, the Citadel, the timber Coves (where millions of dollars worth of timber are stored), the Plains of Abraham, the old French Walls crumbling to decay, Mount Hermon Cemetery, and Spencer Wood.

**LAKES AND FALLS.** Within a radius of ten miles from the city are found Lakes BEAUPORT, ST. CHARLES and CALVAIRE, and the following Waterfalls: LORETTE, CHAUDIERE, LA PUCE, and MONTMORENCY with its natural steps. About ten miles from Montmorency are the FALLS of ST. ANN.

These are all favorite resorts, and the drives to them can hardly be surpassed for beauty, whilst they are replete with interest for the Student and Tourist.

## HOTELS.

The ST. LOUIS and RUSSELL HOUSE, both kept by the Messrs. Russell, are the principal ones.

The ALBION, HENCHY'S and BLANCHARD'S are likewise good and popular houses.

## MEMORANDA.

---

ontories  
y a little  
traveller

l waters,  
es which  
of a few

ractions.  
nce the  
enjoyed,  
are time,

the Sag-  
o spare,  
ound in  
rary, the  
stored),  
ant Her-

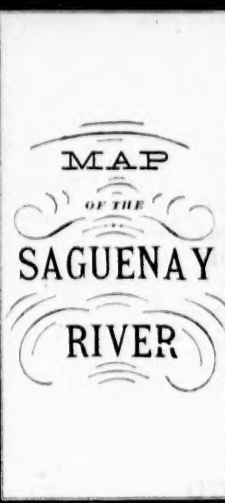
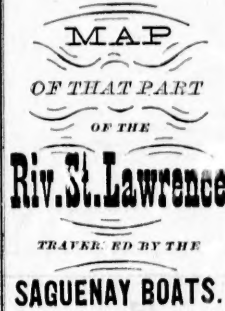
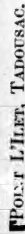
re found  
terfalls:  
al steps.

nrpassed  
rist.

l,are the  
popular







Showing the distances of the various POINTS OF INTEREST from Quebec, and from each other, on the lower St. Lawrence and Saguenay Rivers.

[illegible]

NOTE.—In the above table the distance of any place from Quebec will be found at the top of perpendicular column under the name of the place wanted. The distance between any other two places is found by taking the name of one of the places in the left hand margin, and following its line until it intersects with the column at whose head is the name of the other places sought.

• Places marked with an asterisk are Stations of the Montreal Telegraph Company.





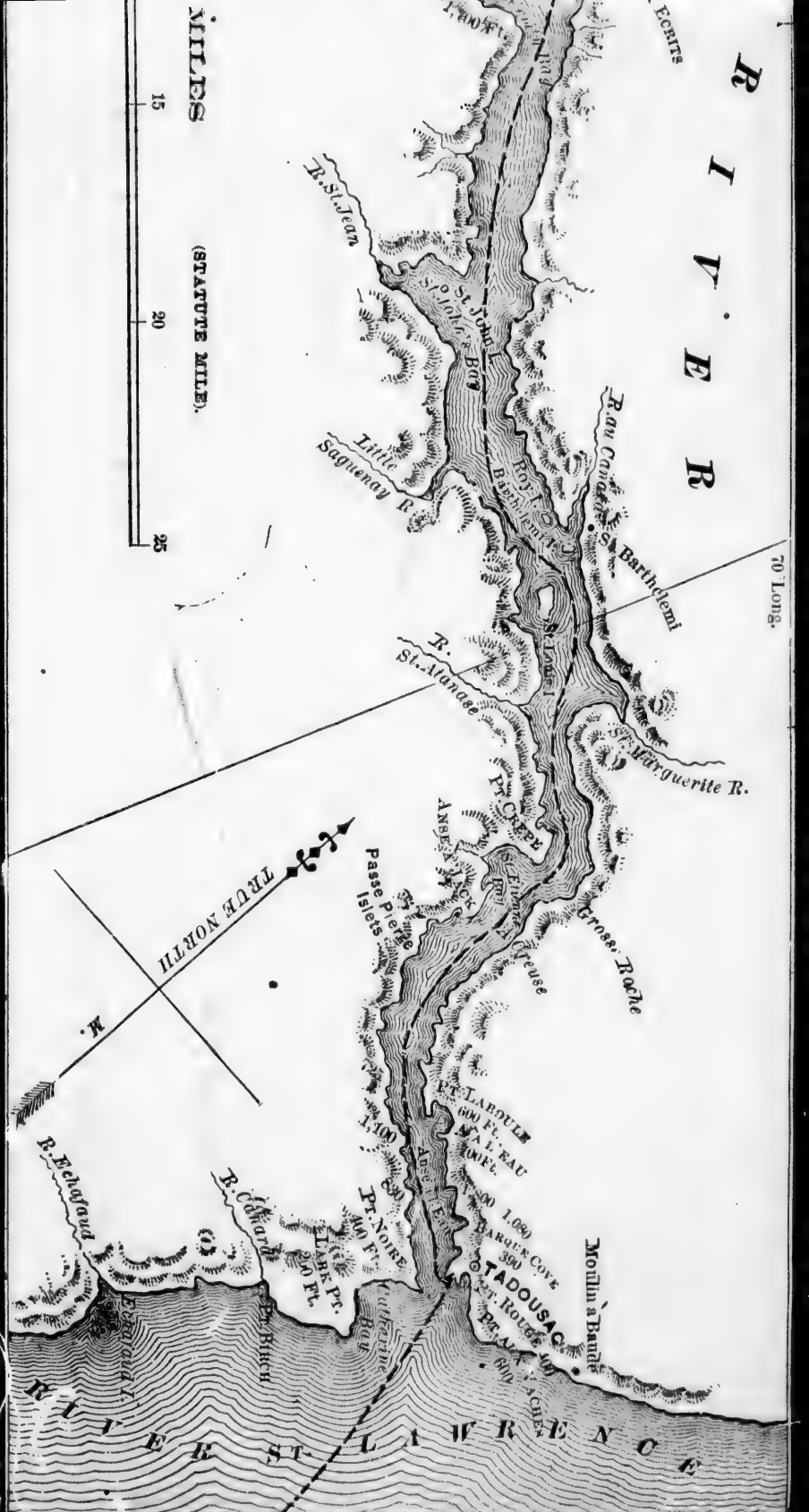
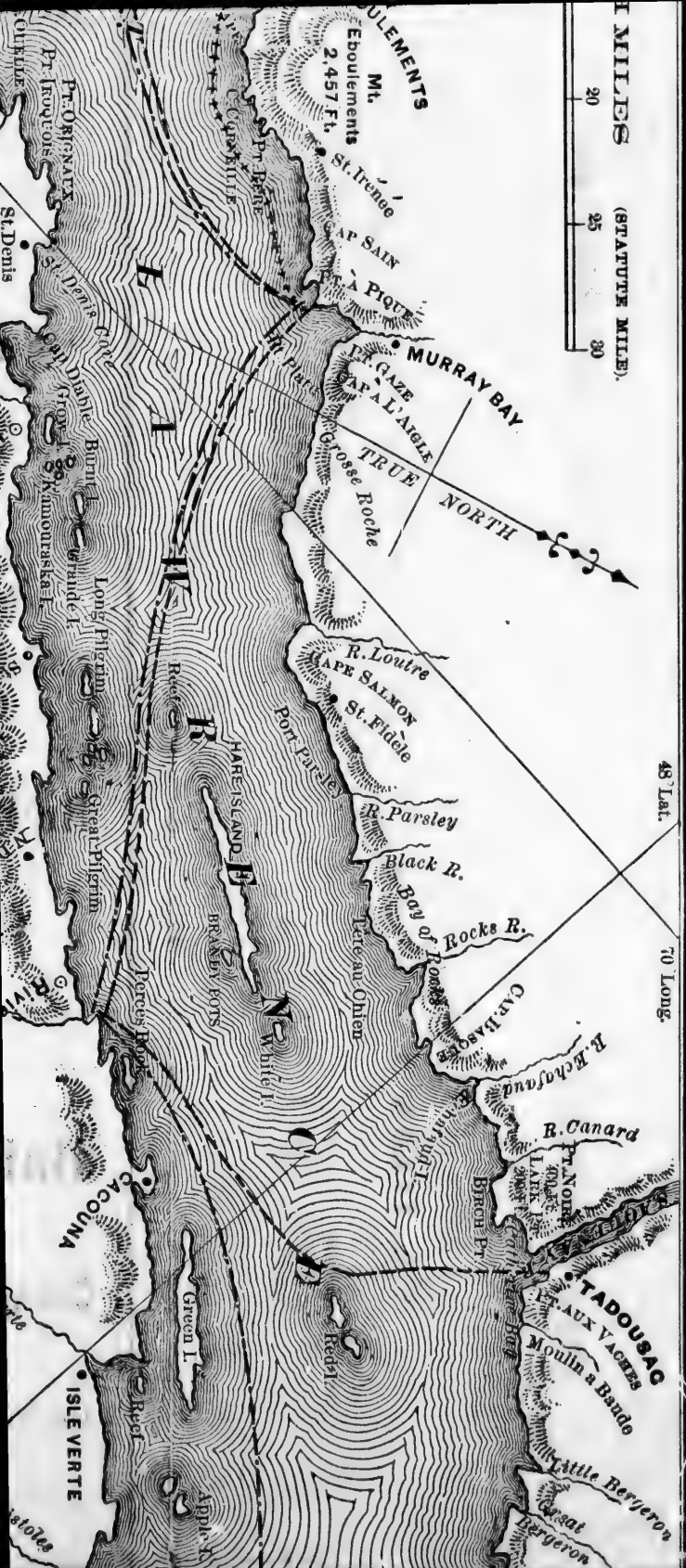




# SAGUENAY

# TRAVEL



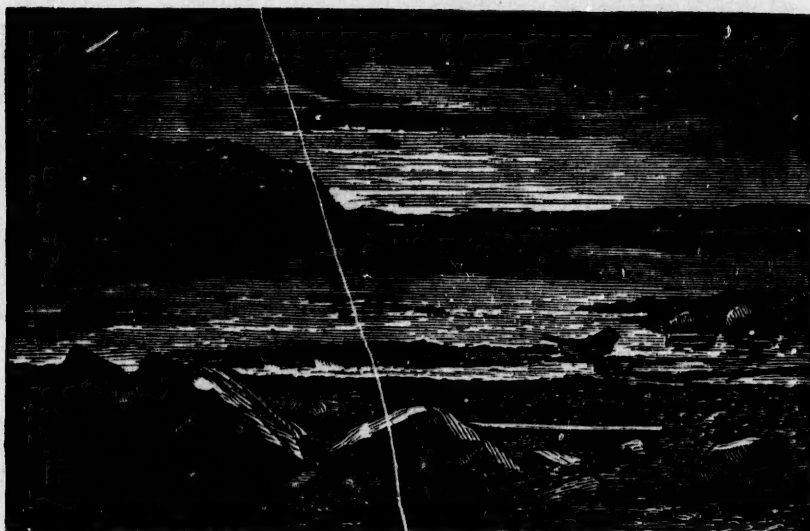


**IN THE**  
**RIV. ST.**  
**OF THE**  
**SAGUENAY**

**IN THE**  
**RIV. ST.**  
**OF THE**  
**SAGUENAY**



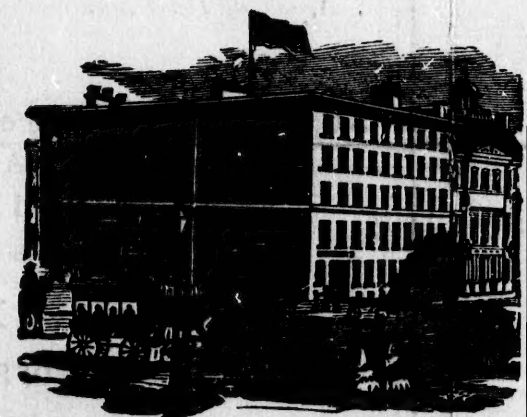
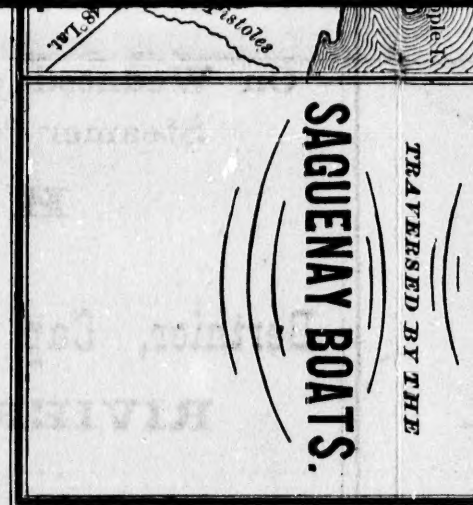
POINT L'ILET, TADOUSAC.



HA HA BAY.



CAPE TRINITY.



ST. LOUIS HOTEL, QUEBEC.

# MLAP

# RIVER

# SAGUENAY

# MAIL

# TABLE

**Showing the distances of the various POINTS OF INTEREST from Quebec, and from each other, on the lower St. Lawrence and Saguenay Rivers.**

	Miles.	Pt. St. Laurent.	St. John.	Ile Madame.	Cap. Tourment.	Grosse Ile.	Pillar Light.	St. Paul's Bay.	Les Eboulements.	Murray Bay.	Riviere du Loup.
Quebec.....	12	12	5	6	5	15	7	11	16	30	112
Pt. St. Lawrence .....	5	17	6	23	5	33	48	55	66	82	112
St. John, I. of Orleans.....	6	6	10	5	33	48	55	66	82	112	112
Ile Madame (Lady Island,).....	6	6	10	5	33	48	55	66	82	112	112
Cap Tourment, North Shore .....	5	11	10	5	33	48	55	66	82	112	112
Grosse Ile, (Quar'tine Sta'n).....	5	16	10	5	33	48	55	66	82	112	112
Pillar Light-House.....	15	31	25	20	15	48	55	66	82	112	112
* ST. PAUL'S BAY, N.....	7	38	32	27	22	7	55	66	82	112	112
* LES EBOULEMENTS, N.....	11	49	43	38	33	18	11	66	82	112	112
* MURRAY BAY, N.....	16	65	59	54	49	34	27	16	66	82	112
* RIVIERE DU LOUP, S.....	30	95	85	84	79	64	57	46	30	112	112
(Cacouna Passengers land here).											
TADOUSAC, N. ( <i>Mih of Saguenay</i> ).	22	117	111	106	111	86	75	68	52	22	134
Riviere Ste. Marguerite, E.....	15	132	126	121	106	101	94	83	67	37	149
St. Louis Islets.....	4	136	130	125	110	105	98	87	71	41	153
Riviere aux Canards, E.....	4	140	134	129	114	109	102	91	75	45	157
Little Saguenay River, W.....	4	144	138	133	118	113	106	95	79	49	161
St. John's Bay, W.....	5	149	143	138	123	118	111	100	84	54	166
Eternity Bay, W.....	9	158	152	147	132	127	120	109	93	63	175
(CAPES ETERNITY AND TRINITY )											
Trinity Bay, E.....	7	165	159	154	139	134	127	116	100	70	182
Cape Rouge, E.....	8	173	167	161	147	142	135	124	108	78	190
Cape East, E.....	7	180	174	169	154	149	142	131	115	85	197
Cape West, W.....	2	182	176	171	156	151	143	132	116	86	200
Ha! Ha! Bay, } Entrance. }	1	190	177	172	157	152	151	133	117	87	207
ST. ALPHONSE, }	7	197	184	179	165	159	158	140	124	94	219
CHICOUTIMI, via St. Alphonse.....	28	217	212	207	192	187	179	168	152	122	286

QUEBEC TO RIMOUSKI.

Quebec to Riviere du Loup..... 112  
Riviere du Loup to Rimouski..... 68  
—178 m's.

Rimouski to Tadousac..... 60  
Tadousac to St. Alphonse..... 72  
—132 "

Rimouski to Chicoutimi, direct..... 142  
" " via St Alphonse 160

NOTE.—In the above table the distance of any place from Quebec will be found at the top of perpendicular column under the name of the place wanted. The distance between any other two places is found by taking the name of one of the places in the left hand margin, and following its line until it intersects with the column at whose head is the name of the other places sought.

\* Places marked with an asterisk are Stations of the Montreal Telegraph Company.



1877.

1877.

THE  
**ST. LAWRENCE**

**Steam Navigation Company.**

A. JOSEPH, President.

JULIAN CHABOT, Manager.

**THIS COMPANY'S LINES OF STEAMERS**

Plying along the

**North and South Shores of the Lower St. Lawrence**

**AND ON THE FAR-FAMED**

**RIVER SAGUENAY,**

Are Composed of the following First-Class Passenger Steamers,

**"SAGUENAY," "ST. LAWRENCE,"**

**"UNION," AND "CLYDE."**

Officered by Experienced Men.

**From the 20th. of June until the 8th. of September,**

One of the above Steamers will leave the St. Andrew's Wharf every day, except Sunday, at 7.30 A. M., on the arrival of the Steamer of the

**Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. from Montreal,**

—AND THE—

**Grand Trunk Railway Train from the West,**

Which make connection for the

**SAGUENAY RIVER,**

CALLING AT

**Baie St. Paul, Eboulements, Murray Bay,**



**Leave St. Paul, Mondays, Tuesday Day,**

**RIVIERE du LOUP, (Cacouna) and TADOUSAC.**

**Connecting with the Intercolonial Railway at Riviere du Loup,**

**BEFORE AND AFTER ABOVE DATES, AS FOLLOWS:**

During the month of May the St. Lawrence will leave, as above, on Tuesdays. During June, till the 20th, on Tuesdays and Fridays. During September, on Tuesdays and Fridays.

During October, on Tuesdays.

**On Wednesdays and Saturdays at the same hour, the Steamer "CLYDE" will leave the same place for**

**KAMOURASKA.**

Stopping at

**Berthier, Cap St. Ignace, L'Islet, St. Jean Port-Joli,**

**RIVIERE OUELLE and ST. DENIS.**

---

**FOR TICKETS AND INFORMATION APPLY AS FOLLOWS:**

**NEW ORLEANS, 35 Carondelet St.**

**WASHINGTON, 820 F St., opposite Patent Office.**

**PHILADELPHIA, 1351 Chestnut St., corner Broad.**

**BOSTON, 197 and 240 Washington Street.**

**NEW YORK, 261 Broadway.**

*And at all Ticket Agencies throughout the New England States where Northern excursion tickets are sold.*

**IN CANADA:**

**At all principal offices of the Grand Trunk R. R. Co.**

**At all principal offices of the Intercolonial Railway.**

**At all principal Western offices of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co., and on their boats.**

**IN MONTREAL:**

**THE OFFICE, No. 133 ST. JAMES ST.**

**THE OFFICE, No. 228 ST. PAUL ST.**

**THE OFFICE, RICHELIEU PIER.**

**A. MILLOY, Agent.**

**In Quebec, at the Office of G. LEVE, opp. St. Louis Hotel, where State Rooms can be secured.**

**AND AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE.**

---

*For further information apply to*

**A. GABOURY,**

**Secretary.**

*Or to*

**H. F. BELLEW, Freight and Passenger Agent,**

**St. Andrew's Wharf, Quebec.**

**QUEBEC, 1877.**